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(54) Title: CLEANING GELS**(57) Abstract**

The invention relates to a cleaner concentrate composition which can be diluted to form a viscous use solution, the cleaner composition comprising: an ammonium compound and/or an amphoteric compound and an anionic surfactant, wherein the composition is free of amine oxide.

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CLEANING GELS

Field of the invention

The present invention concerns cleaning compositions, and more specifically cleaning compositions which can be
5 diluted in order to provide cleaning gels.

Background of the invention

For the cleaning of hard surfaces and objects, particularly in industrial, institutional and catering environments,
10 cleaning products in the form of gels, which have a prolonged contact with the target surface to be cleaned, are known.

A problem with known gels is that they comprise amine oxide as a gelling agent, which is environmentally harmful, for
15 example by forming nitrosoamines.

An object of the present invention is to yield a gel cleaner, free of amine oxide.

The inventors have surprisingly found that said object can be achieved by applying an ammonium compound, preferably a
20 quaternary or a ternary ammonium compound instead of amine oxide as a gelling agent, and that said ammonium compound can be used to yield an effective cleaning gel.

Definition of the invention

25 According to a first aspect of the present invention, there is provided a cleaner concentrate composition which can be diluted to form a viscous use solution, the cleaner composition comprising:

- an ammonium compound and/or an amphoteric compound; and
- 30 - an anionic surfactant, wherein the composition is free of amine oxide.

Since this cleaner composition is free of amine oxide, environmentally harmful effects are reduced.

A second aspect of the present invention provides a
35 cleaning method comprising the steps of diluting a

concentrate composition according to the invention with water to a concentration to yield a desired viscosity and applying the composition thus diluted to a target surface. Further aspects of the present invention provide a cleaning
5 gel obtainable by diluting with water the concentrate composition of the invention, and the use of said cleaning gel for cleaning target surfaces.

Detailed description of the invention

10 When in use for cleaning a surface, the cleaner concentrate composition of the present invention is desirably diluted with water to a concentration of from 1 to 20%, preferably from 2 to 10%, by weight, so as to yield a cleaning gel having a suitable viscosity. Particularly when cleaning
15 verticle surfaces, said cleaning gel should have sufficient viscosity for obtaining effective cleaning performance.

The ammonium compound present in the composition of the invention is effectively a quaternary or a ternary ammonium
20 compound. More preferably, said ammonium compound is selected from the group consisting essentially of benzalkonium chloride and primary, secondary or tertiary amines (C12-C27).

If a quaternary ammonium compound is used, it has desirably
25 a chain length of C8-C20, preferably C12-C16.

A tertiary amine is effectively present for obtaining viscous use solution having a pH-value of 9.5-10, whereas a secondary amine is suitably used when a viscous use solution having a pH of 3.5-4.0 is needed.

30 The ammonium compound is preferably present at a concentration of from 1 to 25%, more preferably from 1 to 10%, by weight of the concentrate composition of the invention.

35 Preferably, the anionic surfactant present in the concentrate composition of the invention consists one or

more fatty acids neutralised by an alkaline source, preferably an alkaline metal salt such as a sodium salt, these forming a soap. Effectively, said anionic surfactant includes saturated and unsaturated fatty acids in a weight
5 ratio of 1:5, preferably 1:2. Preferably, the fatty acids are selected from the group consisting essentially of oleic acid, palmitic acid, caprylic acid and isostearic acid. The alkaline source is preferably present in the concentrate composition of the invention at a concentration
10 of 5 to 40% by weight.

Desirably, the concentrate composition of the present invention further comprises a cleaning agent selected from the group consisting of a secondary alkane sulphonate, an
15 alkane sulphate, an ether sulphate, and mixtures thereof. More preferably, the concentrate composition of the invention includes a secondary alkane sulphonate at a concentration of from 1 to 25% by weight.

20 In order to boost the cleaning performance thereof, the concentrate composition of the invention may effectively further comprise a nonionic surfactant.

A suitable further component of the concentrate composition of the invention is a solvent, which can be effectively
25 used for establishing the desired viscosity of the use solution to be obtained from said concentrate by dilution. Said solvent is preferably selected from the group consisting of isopropanol, ethanol, hexylene glycol, propylene glycol, diethylene glycol, monoethyl/butyl ether,
30 dioxitol butyl dioxitol, and mixtures thereof.

A further preferred component of the concentrate composition of the invention is a sequestrant, said sequestrant being desirably present therein at a level of
35 0.1 to 15% by weight. Said sequestrant is preferably selected from the group consisting of ethylene-diamine-

tetraacetic acid, nitrilo-tri-acetic acid, citric acid, methyl-glycine-diacetic acid, serine diacetic acid, alkaline salts thereof, and mixtures thereof.

- 5 The concentrate composition of the invention may effectively further include threshold agents such as phosphonates, polyacrylates and hydrotropes, and/or iron binders such as sodium gluconate. These threshold agents and iron binders may be suitably present at a concentration
10 of from 0.1 to 5% by weight.
The concentrate composition preferably has a flash point of between 25-50°C.

- The present invention will now be illustrated by way of the
15 following examples.

Field trials have been carried out with the following embodiments of a composition according to the present invention.

Figures 1-3 show the measured ratio of saturated to unsaturated fatty acids of compositions 1 to 3 respectively.

5

Composition 1: General purpose liquid detergent for foamgel and gel cleaning (low flash point).

	Raw material	% as supplied	as 100%
10	(2) potassium hydroxide (50%)	12.00	6.00
	(3) ethanol	10.00	10.00
	(4) palmitic acid	0.75	0.75
	(5) oleic acid	5.50	5.50
	(6) caprylic acid	1.50	1.50
15	(7) gluconic acid Na-salt	0.50	0.50
	(8) alkane suphonic acid		
	Na-salt (30%)	1.50	0.30
	(9) cumene sulphonic acid		
	Na-salt (40%)	14.00	4.00
20	(10) alkyl dimethyl benzyl		
	ammonium chloride (50%)	3.00	1.50
	(11) ethylene diamine tetraacetic		
	acid 4 Na-salt (40%)	10.00	4.00
	(12) sodium hydroxide (50%)	4.00	2.00
25			
	(1) water (demineralised) up to	100.00	100.0

30 Production method of composition 1

The raw materials were mixed together in the order given in brackets.

Characteristics of composition 1

Appearance : light yellow coloured clear
viscous liquid

5

Relative density (20°C) : 1.09

Viscosity :

10

Neat product : 50-100 mPa.s at 21 s⁻¹ (Haake
MV1 25°C)

4% solution : >120 mPa.s at 21 s⁻¹ (Haake MV1
25°C)

pH (1% solution) : 12.3 - 12.5

15

Active alkalinity to
pH 8.2 (phenophtalein) : 4.2 - 4.6% as Na₂O

Total alkalinity to
pH 3.6 (methyl orange) : 5.4 - 5.8% as Na₂O

20

Composition 2: Heavy duty liquid detergent for foaming and gel cleaning (low flash point).

5

Raw material	% as supplied	as 100%
(2) potassium hydroxide (50%)	24.00	12.00
(3) ethanol	10.00	10.00
(4) palmitic acid	0.50	0.50
10 (5) oleic acid	5.25	5.25
(6) caprylic acid	1.50	1.50
(7) gluconic acid Na-salt	0.50	0.50
(8) alkane sulphonic acid		
Na-salt (30%)	1.50	0.45
15 (9) cumene sulphonic acid		
Na-salt (40%)	2.00	0.80
(10) alkyl dimethyl benzyl		
ammonium chloride (50%)	2.25	1.13
(11) ethylene diamine tetraacetic		
20 acid 4 Na-salt (40%)	10.00	4.00
(12) sodium hydroxide (50%)	6.00	3.00
(1) water (demineralised) to	100.00	100.0

25

Production method of composition 2

The raw materials were mixed together in the order given in brackets. The plant must be suitable for readily foamable products

30

Characteristics of composition 2

Appearance : light yellow coloured clear
viscous liquid

5

Relative density (20°C) : 1.13

Viscosity :

Neat product : 50-100 mPa.s at 21 s⁻¹ (Haake
MV1 25°C)

10

4% solution : >120 mPa.s at 21 s⁻¹ (Haake MV1
25°C)

pH (1% solution) : 12.5 - 12.7

15

Active alkalinity to
pH 8.2 (phenophtalein) : 8.0 - 8.5% as Na₂O

Total alkalinity to
pH 3.6 (methyl orange) : 9.2 - 9.6% as Na₂O

20

Composition 3: Heavy duty liquid detergent for foamgel and
gel cleaning of ovens and smoke chambers
(low flash point).

	Raw material	% as supplied	as 100%
	(2) potassium hydroxide (50%)	32.50	16.25
	(3) ethanol	10.00	10.00
10	(4) palmitic acid	0.35	0.35
	(5) oleic acid	5.50	5.50
	(6) caprylic acid	2.75	2.75
	(7) gluconic acid Na-salt	0.50	0.50
	(8) alkane suphonic acid		
15	Na-salt (30%)	1.50	0.45
	(9) cumene sulphonic acid		
	Na-salt (40%)	1.00	0.40
	(10) alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride (50%)	2.25	1.12
20	(11) ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid 4 Na-salt (40%)	5.00	2.00
	(12) sodium hydroxide (50%)	7.00	3.50
	(1) water (demineralised) to	100.00	100.0

Production method of composition 3

The raw materials were mixed together in the order given in
brackets. The plant must be suitable for readily foamable
products.

Characteristics of composition 3

- Appearance : light yellow coloured clear
viscous liquid
- 5 Relative density (20°C) : 1.15
- 10 Viscosity :
Neat product : 50-100 mPa.s at 21 s⁻¹ (Haake
MV1 25°C)
4% solution : >120 mPa.s at 21 s⁻¹ (Haake MV1
25°C)
- 15 pH (1% solution) : 12.5 - 12.7
- Active alkalinity to
pH 8.2 (phenophtalein) : 9.7 - 10.1% as Na₂O
- 20 Total alkalinity to
pH 3.6 (methyl orange) : 10.7 - 11.1% as Na₂O
-

CLAIMS

1. A cleaner concentrate composition which can be diluted to form a viscous use solution, the cleaner composition comprising:

- an ammonium compound and/or an amphoteric compound; and
- an anionic surfactant,

wherein the composition is free of amine oxide.

2. A composition according to claim 1, which on dilution with water forms 1-20% by weight of a gel.

3. A composition according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the ammonium compound is a quaternary or a ternary ammonium compound.

4. Composition according to claim 3, wherein the ammonium compound is selected from the group consisting of benzalkonium chloride, primary, secondary or tertiary alkyl amines (C12-C27), and mixtures thereof.

5. Composition according to claim 3, comprising 1-25% by weight of the ammonium compound.

6. Composition according to claim 3, wherein the quaternary ammonium compound has a chain length of C8 - C20, preferably C12 - C16.

7. Composition according to claim 4, wherein the alkyl amine is tertiary for a pH of 9.5-10.0 and secondary for a pH of 3.5-4.0.

8. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the anionic surfactant consists of one or more

fatty acids neutralized by an alkaline source, these forming a soap.

9. Composition according to claim 8, wherein the ratio of saturated to unsaturated fatty acids is 1:5, preferably 1:2.

10. Composition according to claim 8, wherein the fatty acids are selected from the group consisting of oleic acid, palmitic acid, caprylic acid, iso-stearic acid, and mixtures thereof.

11. Composition according to claim 8, wherein the alkaline source comprises 5-40% by weight of the composition.

12. Composition according to any of the preceding claims further comprising a cleaning agent selected from the group consisting of a secondary alkane sulphonate, an alkane sulphate, an ether sulphate, and mixtures thereof.

13. Composition according to claim 12, wherein the secondary alkane sulphonate is present at a concentration of 1 to 25% by weight of the composition.

14. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, further comprising a solvent selected from the group consisting of isopropanol, ethanol, hexylene glycol, propylene glycol, diethylene glycol, mono ethyl/butylether, dioxitol butyldioxitol, and mixtures thereof.

15. Composition according to any of the previous claims, having a flash point of between 25-50°C.

16. Composition according to any of the preceding claims, further comprising a sequestrant selected from the group consisting of ethylene-diamine-tetraacetic acid, nitrilo-

triacetic acid, citric acid, methylglycine-diacetic acid, serine diacetic acid, alkaline salts thereof, and mixtures thereof.

17. Composition according to claim 16, wherein the sequestrants are present at a level of from 0.1 to 15% by weight of the composition.

18. Cleaning method, comprising the steps of diluting a composition according to any of the preceding claims with water to a concentration to yield a desired viscosity and applying the composition thus diluted to a target surface.

19. A cleaning gel, obtainable by diluting the concentrate composition according to any of claims 1 - 17.

20. The use of a cleaning gel according to claim 19 for cleaning target surfaces.

Fig.1.

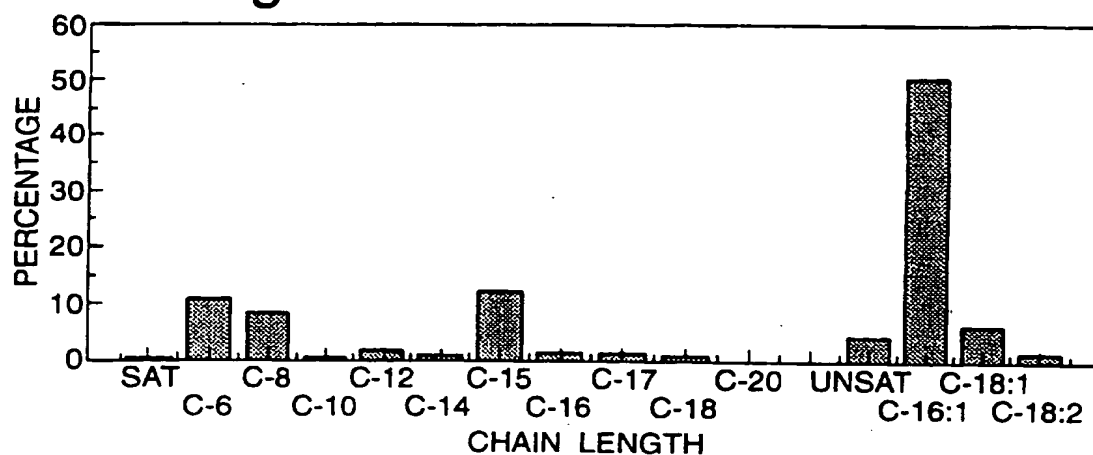


Fig.2.

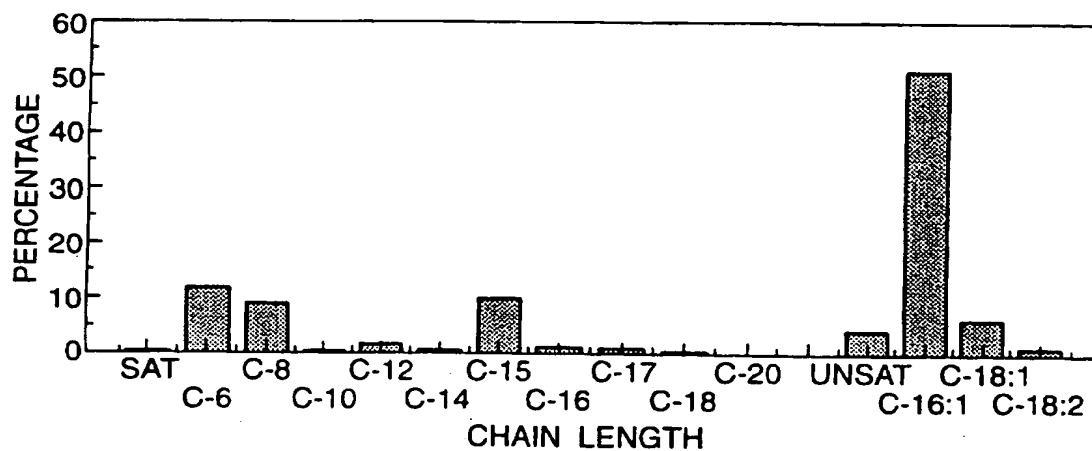
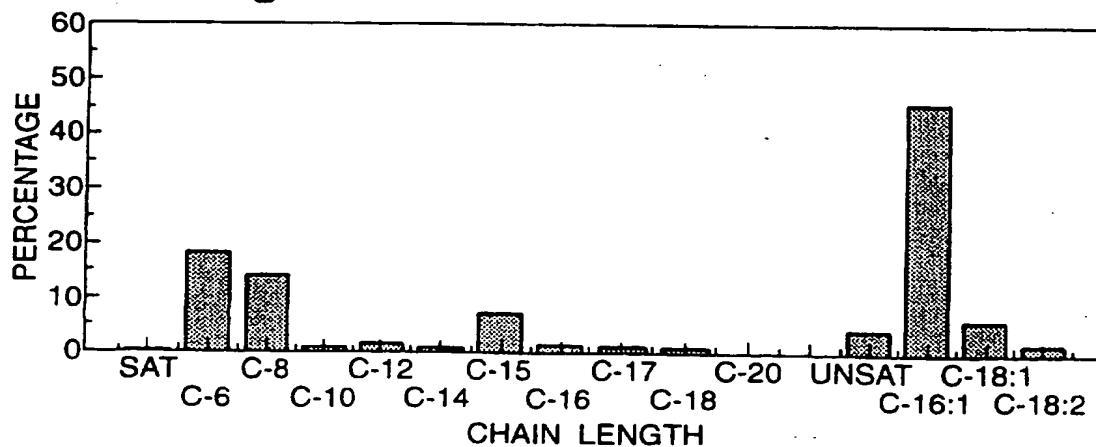


Fig.3.



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.

PCT/EP 97/01176

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 6 C11D10/04 C11D1/65 C11D1/94 C11D17/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 C11D

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 94 25561 A (NOVONORDISK AS ET AL.) 10 November 1994 see claims 1-3,8-10	1,3,8, 10,11
A	CA 1 151 501 A (TASTAYRE GILLES M) 9 August 1983 see page 13, line 7 - line 8 see claims; examples	1
A	US 5 246 629 A (FUKUMOTO YOSHINORI ET AL) 21 September 1993 see the whole document	1

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

information on patent family members

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